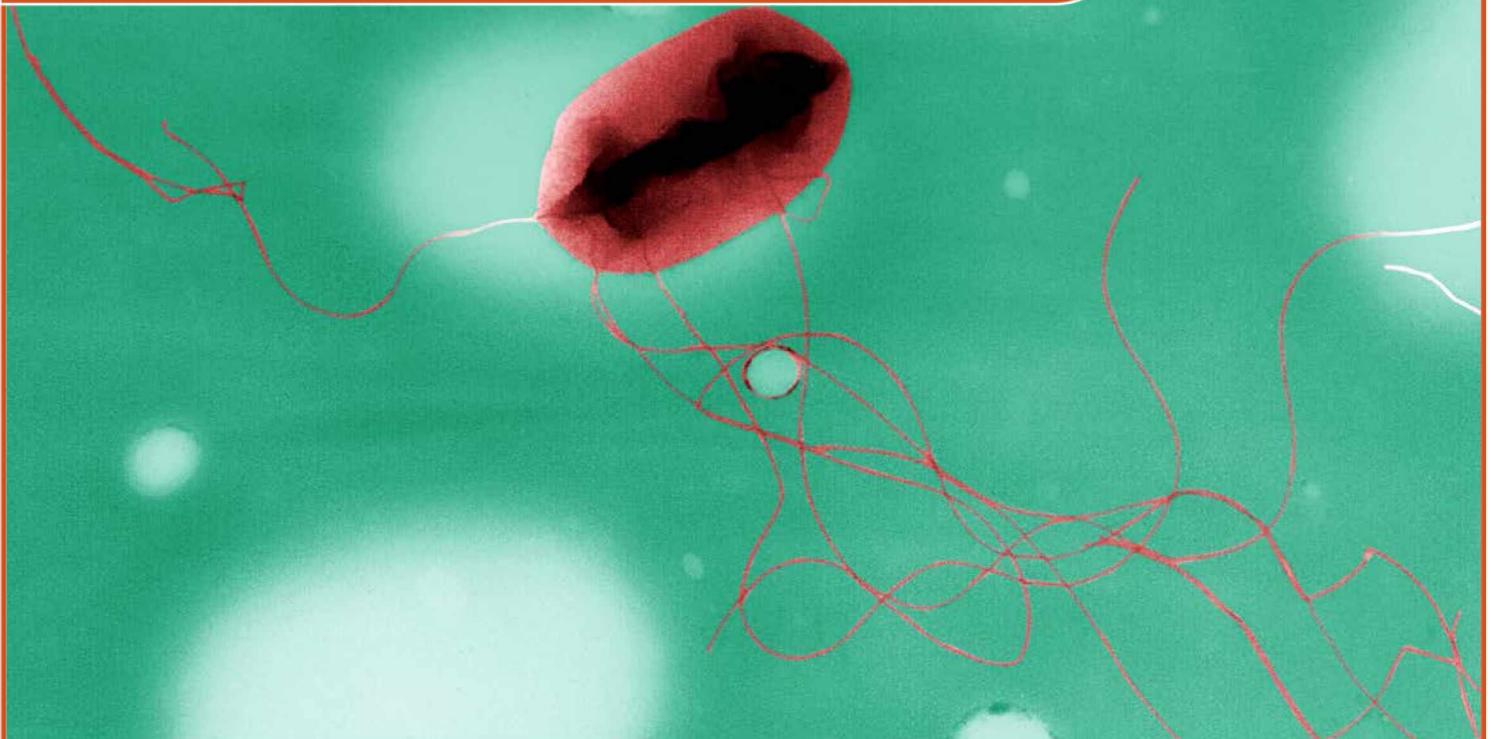


Escherichia coli: Key publications



Epidemiology

1. Bradley K.K., J.M. Williams, et al. (2011) "Epidemiology of a large restaurant-associated outbreak of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* O111:NM." *Epidemiology and Infection* [published online ahead of print November 25, 2011]: 1-11. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22117135>
2. Neil, K. P., G. Biggerstaff, et al. (2011) "A Novel Vehicle for Transmission of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 to Humans: Multistate Outbreak of *E. coli* O157:H7 Infections Associated with Consumption of Ready-to-Bake Commercial Prepackaged Cookie Dough--United States, 2009." *Clinical Infectious Diseases* [published online ahead of print December 8, 2011].
<http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2011/12/08/cid.cir831.abstract>
3. Gould, L. H., J. G. Jordan, et al. (2011) "Postdiarrheal hemolytic uremic syndrome in persons aged 65 and older in FoodNet sites, 2000–2006." *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society* 59(2): 366-368.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21314655>
4. Gould, L. H., S. Seys, et al. (2011) "Recordkeeping Practices of Beef Grinding Activities at Retail Establishments." *Journal of Food Protection* 74(6): 1022-4. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21669085>
5. Berger, C. N., S. V. Sodha, et al (2010). "Minireview: fresh fruit and vegetables as vehicles for the transmission of human pathogens." *Environmental microbiology* 12(9): 2385-2397.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20636374>
6. Gould, L. H., L. Demma, et al. (2009). "Hemolytic uremic syndrome and death in persons with *Escherichia coli* O157: H7 infection, foodborne diseases active surveillance network sites, 2000–2006." *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 49(10): 1480. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19827953>

7. Lynch, M. F., R. V. Tauxe, et al. (2009). "The growing burden of foodborne outbreaks due to contaminated fresh produce: risks and opportunities." *Epidemiology and infection* 137(03): 307-315.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19200406>
8. Brooks, J. T., E. G. Sowers, et al. (2005). "Non-O157 Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* infections in the United States, 1983–2002." *Journal of Infectious Diseases* 192(8): 1422.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16170761>
9. Rangel, J. M., P. H. Sparling, et al. (2005). "Epidemiology of *Escherichia coli* O157: H7 Outbreaks, United States, 1982–2002." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 11(4). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15829201>
10. Griffin, P. M. and R. V. Tauxe (1991). "The epidemiology of infections caused by *Escherichia coli* O157: H7, other enterohemorrhagic *E. coli*, and the associated hemolytic uremic syndrome." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 13: 60-98. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1765120>

Laboratory and diagnostics

1. Hoefer, D., S. Hurd, et al. (2011). "Laboratory Practices for the Identification of Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* in the United States, FoodNet Sites, 2007." *Foodborne Pathogens and Disease*.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21186994>
2. Gould, LH et al. (2009). "Recommendations for Diagnosis of Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* Infections by Clinical Laboratories." *MMWR*. October 16, 2009 / 58(RR12);1-14.
<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5812a1.htm>
3. Swaminathan, B., T. J. Barrett, et al. (2001). "PulseNet: the molecular subtyping network for foodborne bacterial disease surveillance, United States." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 7(3): 382.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11384513>

Surveillance summaries

1. National Surveillance Team annual reports: http://www.cdc.gov/nationalsurveillance/ecoli_surveillance.html
2. FoodNet annual report: <http://www.cdc.gov/foodnet/reports.htm>
3. FDOSS annual report: http://www.cdc.gov/outbreaknet/surveillance_data.html
4. NARMS annual report: <http://www.cdc.gov/narms/reports.htm>
5. WBDOSS annual report: <http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/statistics/wbdoss/surveillance.html>

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